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DATE:

TO:

February 24, 1984

R. A. Wengrow

R5.8303-61D

MAR 0 6 1984

FROM.

R. L. Munger

SUBJECT:

20101501 - Winnebago

Loves Park/Rockford Park District

ILD980606693

ERRIS Preliminary Assessment

STATE OF ILLINOIS

This site was used as a sand and gravel pit until 1950. From 1950 to 1972 it was used for waste disposal. Currently the site is a city park with a pool and tobaggon slide. The tobaggon slide is on a hill made of refuse. The pool is North and West of the hill. West of the pool and hill are houses and a wooded area also used for refuse disposal. South of the wooded area is a middle school. The Loves Park public water supply well #2 non responsive

Inspection records from the Illinois Department of Public Health and Illinois EPA are available starting February 10, 1970. No problems with hazardous waste are noted, although some reports do indicate it is present without specifying the type or amount. We have no reason to believe that Rockford area industries did not use this site. Therefore, spent halogenated and non-halogenated degreasing solvents, and plating wastes containing cyanides and heavy metals are probably present. While spent solvents and plating wastes make up a large portion of the hazardous wastes generated in the Rockford area, the presence of other hazardous wastes cannot be ruled out. Waste oils containing PCB's may also be present.

In March of 1973, Novak, Dempsey & Associates made eight test borings on the hill in the eastern portion of the site. These borings show that refuse is at least 40 feet deep on the hill. Only one boring detected a layer of daily cover. Since the borings only were 40 feet deep the actual depth of refuse may be greater.

A monotor well was installed down gradient early in 1974. The samples, taken quarterly, were only analyzed for chloride, iron, and r.o.e.. Iron and r.o.e. were consistently above public consumption and food processing standards.

An electrical resistivity study was done during September 1983. Resistivities were lower in the areas north and west of the site. The report concluded that a contamination plume was migrating west onto the groundwater under adjacent homes and towards the public water supply well, and that the low resistivities north of the site were so low that they were probably due to the extent of buried refuse being greater than anticipated.

SITE NAME SAND PORK GNOFILL
SITE D. ILD980606693



Four monitor wells were installed in two nests. One nest near the old well, and the other nest south of the old well on the west end of the wooded area. Each nest has one well about 20 feet deep and another about 50 feet deep. These wells were sampled 2/21/84; the analytical results are not available at this time. The original monitor well became clogged and has been abandoned.

The Loves Park public water supply well has been contaminated with trace amounts of chlorinated solvents (dichloroethane, dechloroethylene and trichloroethylene). While the levels detected do not exceed those allowable for human consumption they could rise putting the well out of service.

A detailed study of the soil conditions in the area has never been done. We do know that the area was used as a Sand & Gravel pit. The boring log for the public water supply well west of the site shows mostly sand and gravel layers with a clay layer from 58 to 69 feet. Detailed boring logs for the monitor wells are not on file.

Browning-Ferris industries accepted responsibility for completing final cover on the eastern part of the site, including the hill. Two feet of final cover has been applied. The Park District, on the other hand, has been reluctant to spend money covering the portion of the site that Browning-Ferris Industries did not operate in, the wooded hummocky area west of the hill.

There are three gas vents around the pool and gas vents have been installed around the trees next to Riverside Boulevard.

A high inspection priority is recommended for this site. Additional work needs to be done to determine whether the public water supply is being contaminated by buried refuse. The gas vents are in a high traffic area and population exposure may be high if toxic vapors are present in the vented landfill gas.

bp cc: Rockford Region Dave Jansen (2) V Division File